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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF
ON GROUND INVESTIGATION WORKS
ON THE PROPOSED ROUTE OF THE
LINCOLN EASTERN BYPASS
LINCOLNSHIRE
(LNEB08)**

Work Undertaken For
Jacobs



April 2009

Report Compiled by
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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
PROJECT
SERVICES**



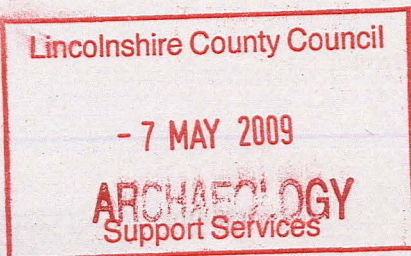
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1. SUMMARY

Geotechnical investigations were undertaken along the proposed route of the Lincoln Eastern Bypass. Archaeological Project Services was commissioned by Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd on behalf of Lincolnshire County Council to undertake watching brief during these works.

The section of the proposed route investigated ran from Greetwell Road south across the Witham Valley and up to the proposed junction with the A15 at Bracebridge Heath.

The watching brief comprised monitoring of excavations of trial pits along the proposed route with additional input from a palaeo-environmental specialist on trial pits and bore-holes within the Witham Valley.

A possible archaeological horizon related to Roman and medieval activity north of Washingborough Road was identified within TP623 and TP624 but otherwise such deposits or features were generally absent. A single piece of Mesolithic-early Neolithic flint was recovered from sands of a former river terrace in Test Pit 620; animal bone and shell was evident in riverine silts within Test Pit 621, but finds were otherwise limited to fragments of pottery, brick and tile within topsoil and subsoil. Test-pits and bore-holes adjacent to the River Witham revealed a deep sequence of waterlogged organic deposits relating to former channels of the river.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Background to the works

Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd has been commissioned by Lincolnshire County Council to provide environmental, planning and design input to the proposed Lincoln Eastern Bypass scheme. As part of the initial phase of works, geotechnical investigation was undertaken along part of the proposed route. After consultation with

the Lincolnshire County Archaeologist, watching brief was required during these works.

This report represents the results of the archaeological monitoring undertaken by Archaeological Project Services on behalf of Jacobs and Lincolnshire County Council. The investigative works took place between 26th August and 16th December 2008. Monitoring and recording was undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation prepared by Jacobs.

2.2 Topography and Geology

The study site is located to the east and southeast of Lincoln (Figure 1).

The proposed route consists of approximately 8km of dual carriageway from the A15/A158 Wragby Road roundabout running southwards to cross the Witham valley and then climbing again onto the valley side to join the A15 Sleaford Road at Bracebridge Heath. The section of the proposed route subject to the current investigations ran from Greetwell Road southwards (Figure 2).

The proposed route runs from the northern valley side, at c. 35m O.D., down into the valley which lies at only 2-3m O.D. and up onto the rising ground of the southern valley side and the heathland above on the dip-slope of the Limestone escarpment at 65m O.D. On the valley sides and uplands, soils are well drained brashy calcareous fine loamy soils of the Elmton 1 Association developed on the Jurassic limestone and ironstone. In the valley bottom soils are mapped as deep peat soils of the Adventurers' 2 Association developed on glaciofluvial drift (Hodge *et al* 1983, 179, 89).

2.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

Many of the known archaeological sites in

the area are of prehistoric date with artefact scatters identified by fieldwalking representing domestic/economic activity from the Neolithic to the late Bronze Age. A large barrow cemetery lies close to the alignment within the Witham valley. Other sites identified by previous geophysical survey may represent field systems or settlements. The River Witham valley bottom was a major focus of prehistoric and later ritual activity with finds of high status metal artefacts deposited as votive offerings known from various points along the valley.

The establishment of the Roman legionary fortress and subsequent *colonia* at Lincoln exerted an influence over a substantial rural hinterland containing a number of important villas, rural settlements, farmsteads and field systems. Sites of Roman date within 200m of the new alignment include several artefact scatters, individual findspots and a small number of features identified in previous trial trenching.

Lincoln ceased to be the centre of a large urban population in the post-Roman and early Anglo-Saxon period and evidence for continuing settlement in the hinterlands is sparse. By the mid-10th century the town was once again of national importance and archaeological evidence suggests that many of the nucleated villages around the town were established in this period with most major settlements in existence by the 11th or 12th centuries.

The Witham Valley also contains deep sequences of deposits formed since the last ice-age with the potential to preserve important palaeoenvironmental evidence relating to past human use of the river valley and the surrounding countryside.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aim of the work was to monitor excavations undertaken by the Geotechnical Contractor in order to provide a record of deposits encountered,

recover any artefacts of archaeological significance and to investigate and record any archaeological features identified.

4. METHODS

Excavations were undertaken by the Geotechnical Contractor using a JCB 3CX fitted with a 0.3m toothed bucket (Plates 1, 2). Excavation works were monitored by experienced archaeologists and a record made of deposits encountered. Each deposit was allocated a unique reference number (context number) with an individual written description. A list of all contexts and their descriptions appears in Appendix 1. A photographic record was compiled and measured sketch sections recorded on pro-forma record sheets. Recording was undertaken according to standard Archaeological Project Services practice.

Due to the sensitive nature of the Witham Valley palaeoenvironmental deposits, monitoring of test-pits and bore-holes here was undertaken by a palaeoenvironmental specialist. Test-pits and bore-holes subject to palaeoenvironmental watching brief were as follows:

TP606-TP617
BH610-BH620

Test-pit excavation methodology was as above; descriptions and interpretations are included in Appendix 1. Bore-holes were undertaken with a cable percussion coring rig. Borehole logs were initially taken from sediments collected in the coring bit, but since these did not recover intact sediments, on the later boreholes the location was hand augered to glacial sands or gravels, prior to the coring. A list of deposits, their descriptions and interpretations appears in Appendix 2.

Where the archaeologist and palaeoenvironmental specialist were both present, some test-pits without

environmental deposits (TP606, TP607, TP609, TP610, TP612) were logged by the archaeologist. Conversely, some test-pits extending beyond the original palaeoenvironmental remit, but found to contain organic sediments, or undertaken during the same session, were recorded by the palaeoenvironmental specialist (TP618-TP624).

5. RESULTS

A possible archaeological horizon was identified within TP623 and TP624 but otherwise such deposits or features were generally absent. In all test-pits a sequence of ploughsoil and subsoil (where present) over solid geology was recorded and these are summarised below according to landscape/geological zones. A small number of finds were retrieved from ploughsoil and subsoil (Appendix 3) and are discussed further below.

Limestone Heath (TP636-TP704) (Figures 4, 5)

Test-pits from the A15 junction north and east to the Heighington Road lie on the dip-slope of the limestone escarpment. This rises westwards towards the escarpment but is incised by a number of small watercourses draining eastwards towards Branston and then north and east into the Witham Valley.

Ploughsoil was a shallow, 0.20m-0.40m deep, brown or reddish brown sandy silt loam, with variable amounts of limestone fragments.

Subsoil, as recorded, varied considerably from 0.08m to 0.65m in depth and from a reddish brash or yellowish brown sandy silt with limestone to a stoneless reddish brown sandy silt (Plates 5-8). These represent the weathered and eroded upper surface of the natural rather than an agricultural subsoil, although some erosion/disturbance is doubtless due to

agricultural activities. The stoneless, or virtually stone free, reddish silt has been observed in other investigations and appears to be a periglacial deposit. This was observed in TP635, TP642, TP663-665, TP676, TP691-695, TP699-701 and TP703.

Solid bedrock was not generally identified, although test-pits at the western end of the proposed route (TP698-TP702) encountered very compact/solid deposits at a relatively shallow depth (1.40-1.60m) (Plate 9). On the whole the lowest deposit was a pale grey degraded limestone or yellowish-brown/buff limestone brash.

A different sequence of deposits was recorded in TP678 and TP679 with pale grey clayish mudstone and orange-brown clayey sand and gravel recorded to a depth of 2.25m below the ground surface. These two test-pits fall within a shallow depression running eastwards to join the valley of a small stream. Presumably this once also served as a watercourse.

TP644 and TP645 lay close to the line of a further east-west hollow, which is also marked by a large ditch feature visible on aerial photography and investigated during evaluations (Rylatt 2004; Mellor forthcoming). As a landscape feature this is not very marked on the proposed route line, but it broadens and deepens to the east. No traces of the cropmark feature were identified in the deposit sequence but the test-pits did not fall within the deepest part of the hollow.

A small fragment of pottery, possibly Roman, was recovered from the ploughsoil in TP646 (Appendix 3).

Southern Valley Side (TP625-TP635) (Figure 3)

From the Washingborough Road up to the Heighington Road, the proposed route climbs the valley side from 10m to 50m above O.D. The underlying geology varies

from Lower Lias clays at the base of the slope, to Lower Lincolnshire Limestone (Northamptonshire Ironstone) on the valley side and up onto the Lincolnshire Limestone above. The deposits recorded in the test pits reflect the changing solid geology on the hill slope, although TP625 at the base of the slope lay still on the glacial sands with 0.35m of ploughsoil over dark orange fine sand.

TP627, at c. 28m O.D., lay on the outcrop of ironstone. The shallow ploughsoil contained frequent small ironstone fragments. Dark orange ironstone brash was encountered beneath at only 0.28m depth.

TP629-TP635, from c. 37m-47m O.D., revealed a general sequence of 0.20m-0.35m of stony dark brown clayey silt ploughsoil over 0.10m-0.30m of stony pale brown clayey silt subsoil above limestone brash (Plate 4). In TP633 and TP634, however, a much deeper, stony, russet brown clayey silt was present, up to 0.78m in depth over the limestone. No evident landscape feature provides any key to the difference.

Witham Valley (TP603-24, TP706-7; BH610-13, BH616-20) (Figure 3)

Test-pits and bore-holes within the valley can be divided into two groups: those which lay on river terrace sands and sand banks, and which were relatively shallow; and those which fell within former river channels and encountered deep sequences of organic riverine sediments.

To the north of the River Witham, Test-pits TP603-TP607, TP609 and TP612, and Bore-holes BH610 and BH611, all revealed a sequence of 0.30m-0.40m deep ploughsoil/topsoil over glacial sand with occasional small gravel (Fig.6; Plate 3). On the south side of the river a more variable depth of deposit was noted above the glacial sand.

Test-pits TP619 and TP622 had a simple profile of 0.34m-0.40m of ploughsoil above sand. In TP620 floodplain sediments of grey clay and brown iron rich silty clay had been laid down over the sand which was encountered at 0.75m.

South of the railway in TP623 a 0.60m-deep, dark greyish-brown, friable, dry sandy loam with patches of stone and fragments of ceramic building material (Fig. 6) probably represents an archaeological horizon of stone buried by colluvial material. A layer of stone above the natural sand was also recorded in TP624, here sealed by a relatively stone-free, 0.34m thick ploughsoil. These deposits may relate to known archaeological discoveries of Roman and medieval structures within close proximity (Rylatt 2004, 136-9). Test-pits 706 and 707 within the eastern part of this field were less clear-cut, but beneath 0.3m of ploughsoil, a 0.45m deep stony subsoil was recorded above the sand. A small fragment of Roman pottery of second century or later date was recovered from the ploughsoil in TP707 (Appendix 3).

TP608, TP610 and TP611 lay on the northern edge of a former river channel. In TP608, a sequence of some 0.60m above the glacial sand comprised dark brown silty sandy loam topsoil over dark brown humified sandy peat, grey and buff fine sand inwash, and very dark grey and grey silty sand with organics, wood and large bivalve shells. TP610 revealed a similar depth of deposit, including organic silts and greyish brown sand with shell, over the glacial sand. TP611 (Plate 3) was shallower, with glacial sand at 0.3m, but the superficial deposits similarly comprised sandy silt loam with traces of shells and humified peat above organic, slightly sandy silt with large bivalve molluscs.

TP613 was further out into the channel with a 3.52m deep sequence of river deposits – organic silts, sand and mud,

with occasional bivalve shells and wood fragments – above the glacial sand. Boreholes BH612 and BH613 lay to the east and west respectively and recorded a similar sequence down to glacial sand at 4.45m and 4.80m. BH617 reached sand at 4.34m. BH616 was over the deeper part of the ancient channel with river deposits down to glacial sand at 6.00m. BH619, on the south side of the South Delph revealed a sequence of organic muds down to sand at 2.10m showing the south side of this ancient channel rising considerably.

On the south side of the modern river TP614 proved to be very shallow, with sand at 0.33m perhaps a levee on the south bank of the ancient channel recorded to the north. Immediately south, TP615-TP618 revealed a series of woody peats and organic muds over sand. The peats were dark brown and humified; the muds were wood rich with occasional large bivalves and frequent freshwater gastropods including *Bithynia tentaculata* and *Lymnaea* sp. These represent river deposits gradually becoming redundant/marginal allowing peat to form. The glacial sand here was seen at 0.90m, 1.88m, 1.20m and 0.53m.

Slightly to the east, BH620 revealed black degraded humified woody peat with twigs above dark brown organic mud with occasional shells and twigs to a depth of 1.75m onto sand. TP620 identified sand at 0.75m beneath floodplain sediments of grey clay. A piece of worked Mesolithic /early Neolithic flint was recovered from the sand below the floodplain sediments. TP621 revealed a deep deposit of very dark greyish brown shell rich organic mud with large bivalves, *Lymnaea peregra*, *Bithynia tentaculata*, *Pisidium* sp. and occasional reed and wood fragments, possibly a medieval river channel. Sand here was recorded at 1.90m.

Northern Valley Side (TP601-602) (Figure 3)

Two test pits lay above the 10m contour on the northern valley side. Topsoil was shallow, 0.3m deep, above a stony orange brown silty sand, up to 0.6m deep, in TP601 and a shallower, 0.25m deep degraded limestone deposit in TP602 with more compacted, but still silty and fractured, limestone beneath.

6. CONCLUSION

Few archaeological features were identified during monitoring of Geotechnical test-pits with the recorded sequence generally reflecting changes in geology along the proposed route. A few pieces of ceramic material and flintwork were recovered from topsoil and subsoil. Of most interest was the Mesolithic/early Neolithic flint recovered from a sand surface on the south side of the River Witham. Similar material was recovered during earlier evaluations in the vicinity (Rylatt 2004, 57) and has been recovered in fieldwalking further down the valley where eroding peat cover has exposed the earlier sand surface (Hambley forthcoming). A stony horizon within TP623 and TP624 may relate to known archaeological discoveries of Roman and medieval structures within close proximity (Rylatt 2004, 136-9)

Test-pits and bore-holes adjacent to the River Witham revealed a deep sequence of waterlogged organic deposits relating to former channels of the river.

No special storage requirements are required for the physical archive. No further work is recommended.

7. INTERPRETATION

In the vast majority of test-pits a simple sequence of natural deposits was observed.

However, within TP623 and TP624, just to the north of Washingborough Road, a stony horizon with fragments of ceramic building material was noted. These deposits may relate to known archaeological discoveries of Roman and medieval structures within close proximity (Rylatt 2004, 136-9).

Previous work has established that the modern river east of Lincoln overlies a wide, deep, post-glacial channel which has largely constrained the subsequent course of river until canalised in the post-medieval period (French and Rackham 2003). Bore-holes BH612-613, BH616-617 and BH619 straddled this deeper early prehistoric channel with BH616 revealing a sequence of river deposits down to 6.00m below the modern ground surface, whilst those to either side varied from 2.10m to 4.80m in depth. BH620 on the southern margins of this channel revealed shallower deposits (1.75m); either part of a shallower channel margin, or relating to later, less deeply cutting, courses of the river.

This sand horizon at the base of TP620 on the southern bank of the river represents a buried land surface with potential for the preservation of artefacts, features or deposits relating to prehistoric occupation and use of the Witham Valley (cf. Rylatt 2004, 153).

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Project Services wishes to acknowledge the assistance of Jacobs who commissioned this investigation and Sam Wells of Lincs Labs who co-ordinated the geotechnical investigations archaeological work was co-ordinated by Steve Malone who edited this report with Tom Lane.

9. PERSONNEL

Project Coordinator: Steve Malone
 Monitoring: Bob Garland, Fiona Walker
 Paleoenvironmental specialist: James Rackham
 Photographic reproduction: Steve Malone
 CAD Illustration: Steve Malone
 Analysis: Steve Malone

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Rylatt, J, 2004, *Report on a programme of Trial excavations; Lincoln Eastern Bypass*, Unpublished PCA (Lincoln) report.

11. ABBREVIATIONS

APS Archaeological Project Services
 IFA Institute of Field Archaeologists
 OS Ordnance Survey

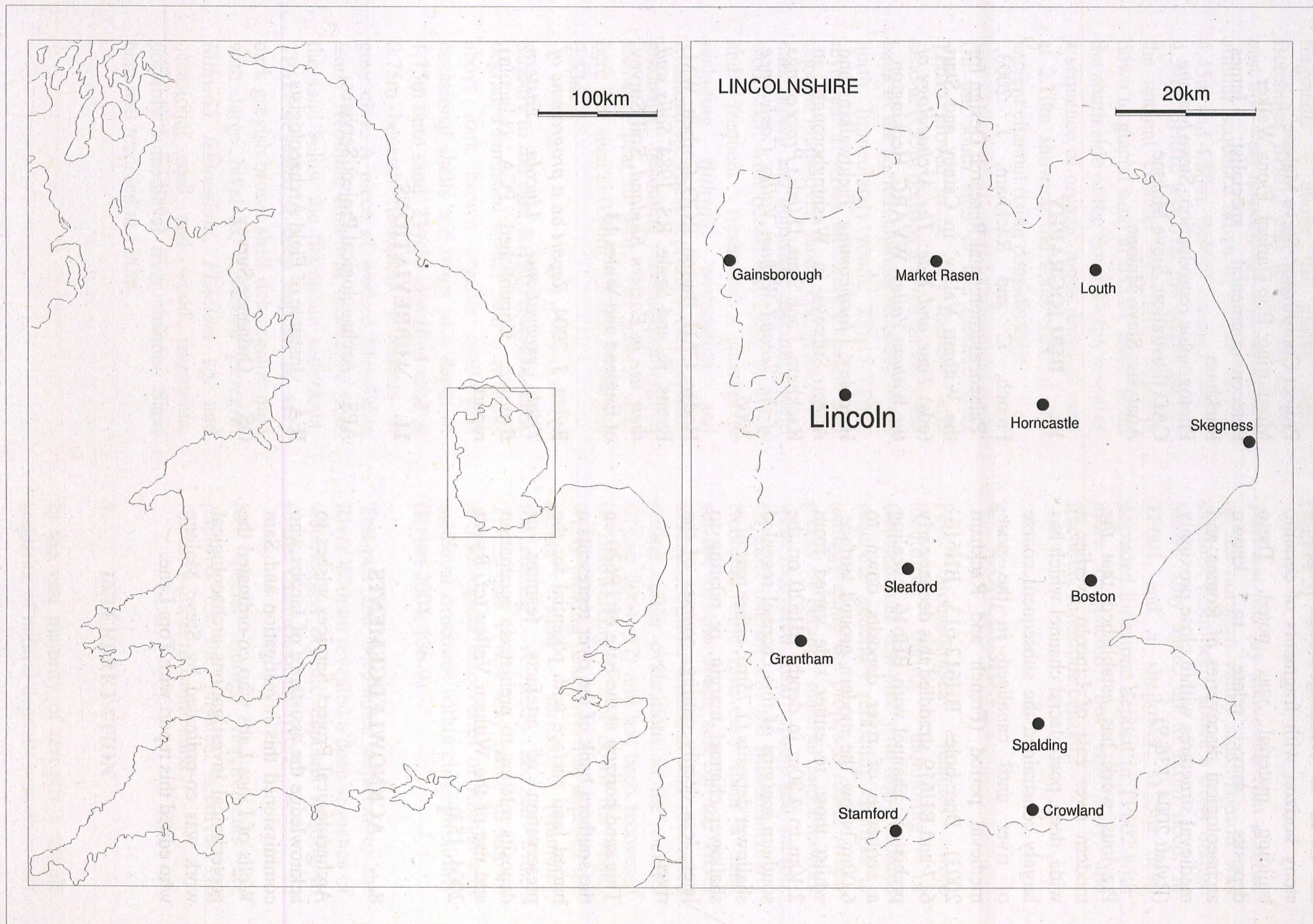
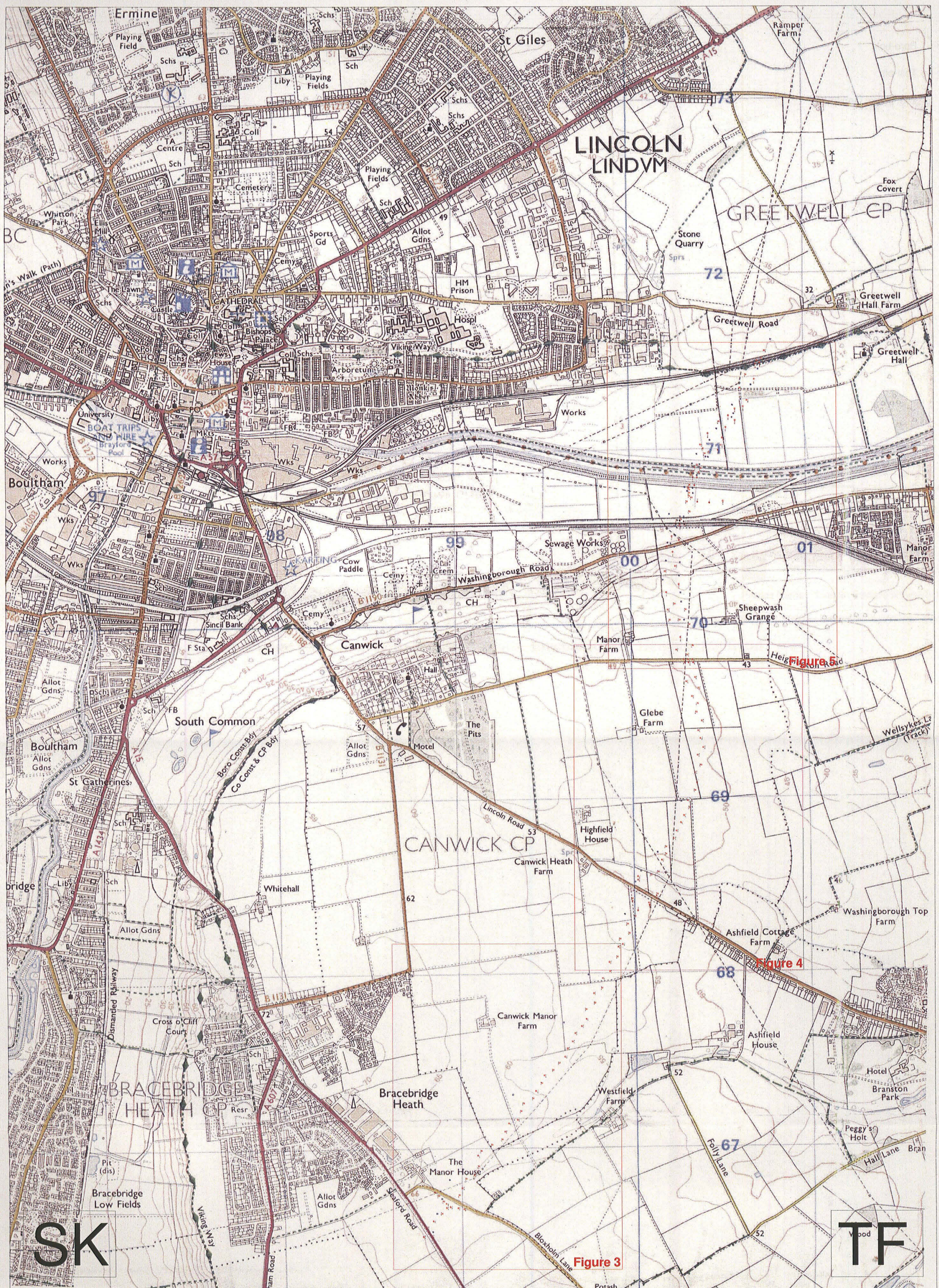


Figure 1 General location map



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Not to Scale	Report No: 7/09

Figure 2 Location of test-pits and bore-holes along route with key to detailed figures

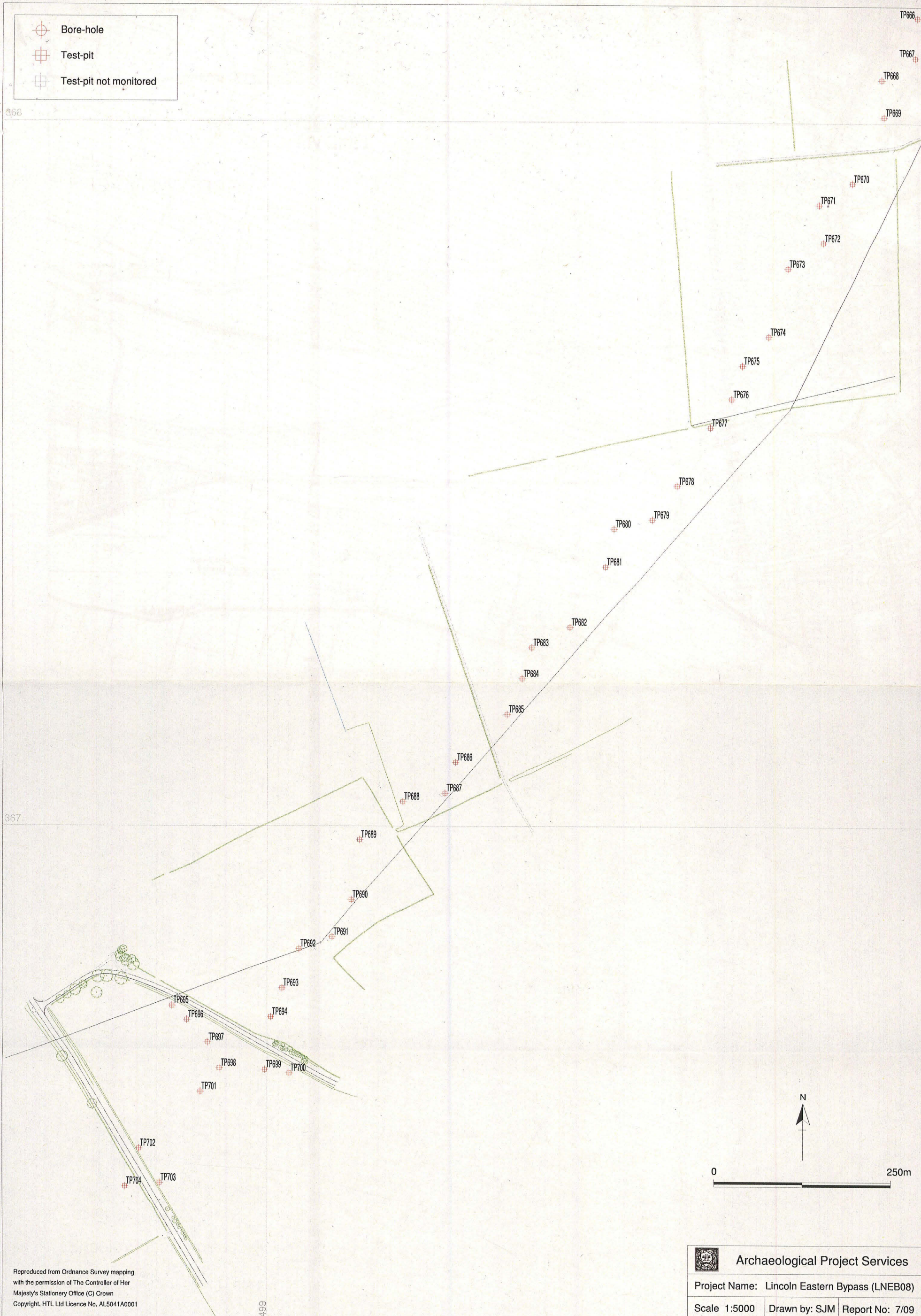


Figure 3 Location of monitored test-pits; Bloxholm Lane

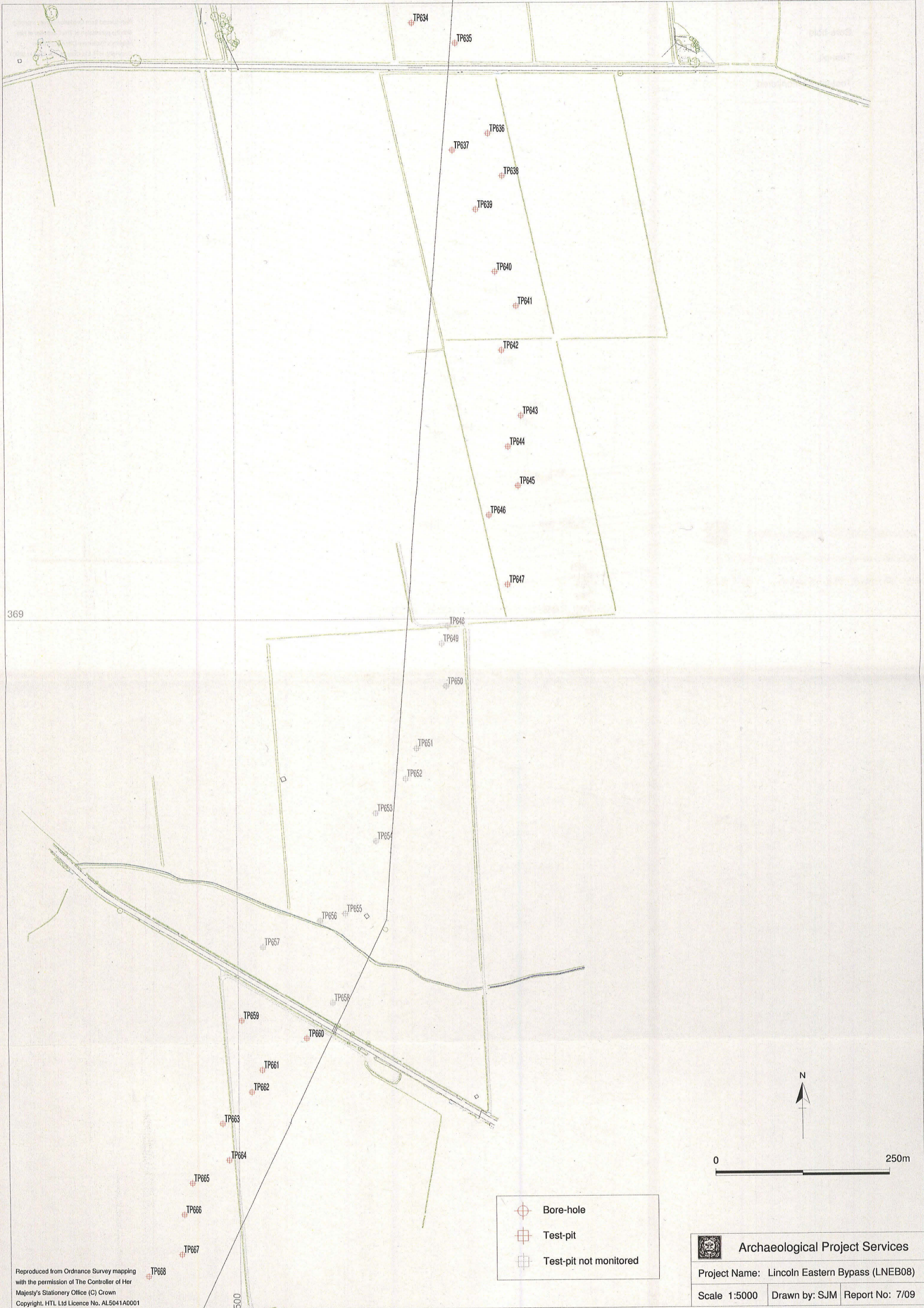



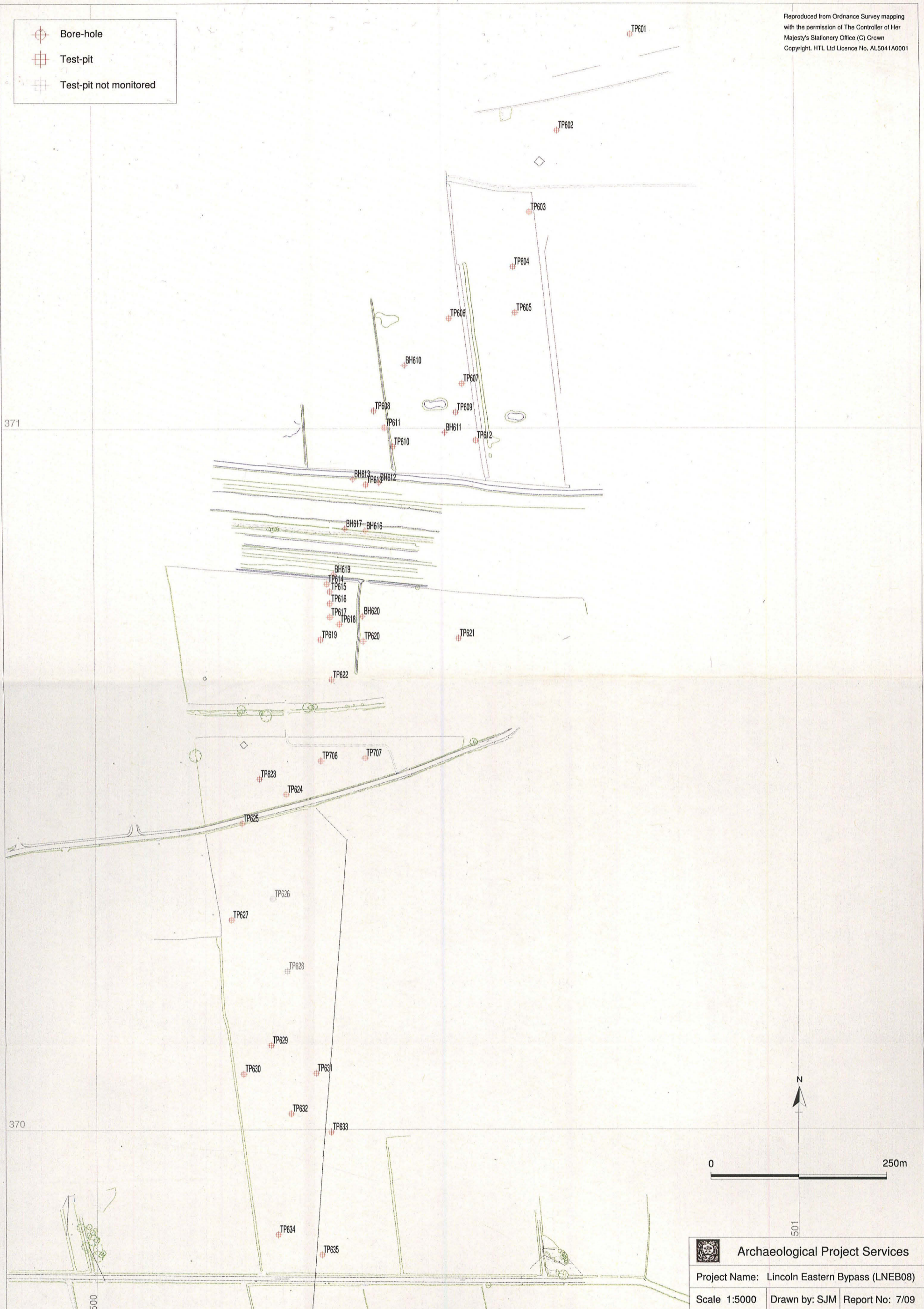


Figure 4 Location of monitored test-pits; Lincoln Road - Heighington Road

-  Bore-hole
-  Test-pit
-  Test-pit not monitored




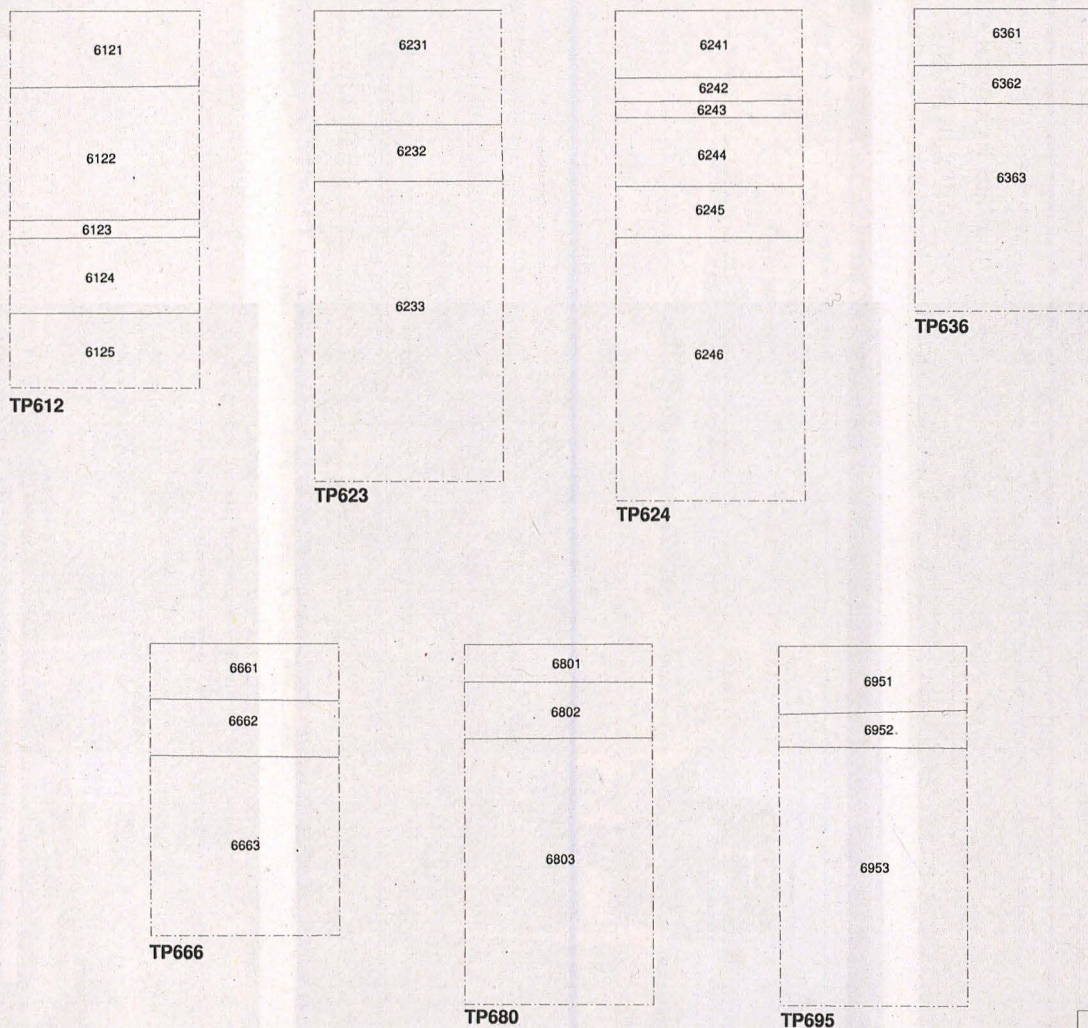
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Project Name: Lincoln Eastern Bypass (LNEB08)
Scale 1:5000 Drawn by: SJM Report No: 7/09

Figure 5 Location of monitored test-pits; Heighington Road - Witham Valley



0 2m


 Archaeological Project Services		
Project Name: Lincoln Eastern Bypass (LNEB08)		
Scale 1:40	Drawn by: SJM	Report No: 7/09

Figure 6 Representative test-pit sections



Plate 1 General view, test-pitting in progress



Plate 2 General view, test-pitting and recording in progress



Plate 3 Trial-pit 611, looking south



Plate 4 Trial-pit 629,
looking east



Plate 5 Trial-pit 647,
looking west



Plate 6 Trial-pit 664,
looking west

6061	Friable mid brown sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.35
6062	Friable orange sand	Natural	(0.90)

TP607

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6071	Friable dark brown sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.35
6072	Friable pale orange sand	riverwash	0.60
6073	Friable pale orange sand and gravel	Natural - riverbank	(0.95)

TP608

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6081	dark brown silty sandy loam - 10YR 3/3	Ploughsoil	0.35
6082	dark brown humified sandy peat - 10YR 3/3	River edge deposits	0.42
6083	grey and buff fine sand - 10YR 6/1	Inwash?	0.47
6084	very dark grey and grey silty sand with organics, wood and large bivalve shells - 10YR 3/1	Riverwash	0.60
6085	grey and pale grey coarse sands with limestone fragments - 10YR 6/1	Glacial sand and gravel	(1.00)

Deposits dropping to the west with layer at 47-60 dropping to 100 over 2 metres and wedging out. Interpreted as the sloping edge of a river bank.

TP609

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6091	Dark grey brown clayey silt with occasional small stones	Ploughsoil	0.35
6092	Light yellowish grey sand, v occasional small gravel	Natural	(1.40)

TP610

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6101	Friable dark brown organic silt	Ploughsoil	0.50
6102	Friable greyish brown sand, moderate shell	Riverwash	0.60
6103	Friable pale greyish brown sand, occasional small gravel	Natural sand riverbank	(1.10)

TP611

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6111	very dark greyish brown sandy silt loam with traces of shells and humified peat - 10YR 3/2	River deposits	0.25
6112	very dark grey slightly organic, slightly sandy	Riverwash	0.30

	silt with large bivalve molluscs – 10YR 3/1		
6113	light yellowish brown fine sands – 10YR 6/4	Glacial/levee sands	(0.9)

TP612

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6121	Moderately firm dark grey brown sandy silt, occasional small stones	Ploughsoil	0.40
6122	Light yellowish grey sand	Natural	1.10
6123	Fragmented limestone – small pieces	Natural	1.20
6124	Light yellowish grey sand, very occasional gravel	Natural	1.60
6125	Fine pale pink sand	Natural	(2.00)

TP613

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6130	dark brown slightly sandy organic silt with occasional freshwater shells – 10YR 3/3	River deposits	0.35
6131	dark brown shelly humified organic sand – 10YR 3/3	River deposits	0.95
6132	brown alluvial silt – 10YR 5/3	River deposits	1.20
6133	very dark grey to black silt – 10YR 3/1	River deposits	1.30
6134	very dark greyish brown shelly organic mud – 10YR 3/2	River deposits	1.50
6135	very dark greyish brown organic mud, with occasional shells, particularly large bivalves – 10YR 3/2	River deposits	2.00
6136	very dark greyish brown shelly organic mud – 10YR 3/2	River deposits	2.95
6137	very dark greyish brown shelly organic silt with occasional wood fragments – 10YR 3/2	River deposits	3.25
6138	very dark grey organic silt with shells, becoming sandier with depth – 10YR 3/1	River deposits	3.52
6139	greyish brown fine to medium sands – 10YR 5/2	Glacial sands	(3.85)

TP614

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6141	very dark greyish brown silty clay loam – 10YR 3/2	Ploughsoil	0.33
6142	brown damp sand – 10YR 5/3	Glacial/levee sands	1.50
6143	strong brown wet sand – 7.5YR 5/6	Glacial/levee sands	(1.80)

TP615

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt
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			(l.o.e.)
6151	very dark greyish brown clay loam – 10YR 3/2	Ploughsoil	0.45
6152	very dark brown humified wood peat	Channel margin or redundant channel	0.75
6153	dark brown very woody (twig rich) organic mud with occasional large bivalves – 7/5YR 3/2	Channel margin or redundant channel	0.90
6154	greyish brown wet sand – 10YR 5/2	Glacial/levee sands	1.35
6155	wet medium sands	Glacial/levee sands	(2.00)

TP616

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6161	very dark greyish brown clay loam – 10YR 3/2	Ploughsoil	0.45
6162	dark brown humified woody peat	Redundant channel or margin	0.75
6163	wood rich organic mud with occasional large bivalves and frequent freshwater gastropods including <i>Bithynia tentaculata</i> and <i>Lymnaea</i> sp.-	River deposits	1.35
6164	brown humified organic mud/peat with occasional small twigs and reeds	River deposits	1.68
6165	sharp boundary onto sand	Possible palaeosol	1.88
6166	dark grey sand – 10YR 4/1	Glacial sands	(1.95)

TP617

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6171	very dark grey silty clay loam – 10YR 3/1	Ploughsoil	0.38
6172	well humified very dark brown woody peat	Redundant channel or margin	0.65
6173	well humified very dark brown slightly fibrous peat with wood, becoming sandier with depth	Redundant channel or margin	1.00
6174	very dark grey slightly organic silty sand – 10YR 3/1	Riverwash	1.20
6175	dark grey wet sands – 10YR 4/1	Glacial sands	(1.70)

TP618

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
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6181	very dark grey silty clay loam – 10YR 3/1	Ploughsoil	0.35
6182	compacted humified very dark brown woody peat	Redundant channel or margin	0.48
6183	very dark grey slightly sandy humified peaty silt – 10YR 3/1	River deposits	0.53
6184	dark grey fine to medium sand – 10YR 4/1	Glacial sands	0.70
6185	yellowish brown damp fine to medium sands – 10YR 5/4	Glacial sands	(1.50)

TP619

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6191	very dark grey slightly sandy silt loam – 10YR 3/1	Ploughsoil	0.34
6192	brown leached fine to medium sands – 7.5YR 5/2	Glacial/levee sands	0.42
6193	reddish yellow damp fine to medium sands – 7.5YR 6/8	Glacial/levee sands	(1.50)

TP620

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6201	very dark greyish brown silty sandy loam – 10YR 3/2	Ploughsoil	0.49
6202	grey clay – 10YR 5/1	Floodplain sediments	0.72
6203	brown iron rich silty clay – 10YR 4/3	Floodplain sediments	0.75
6204	greyish brown fine to medium sand – 10YR 5/2	Glacial/levee sands	0.87
6205	brownish yellow fine to medium sand – 10YR 6/6; becoming wet at base and with flint flake between 87 and 110	Glacial/levee sands	(1.75)

TP621

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6211	very dark grey silty loam – 2.5Y 3/1	Ploughsoil	0.35
6212	very dark greyish brown shell rich organic mud – 2.5Y 3/2; With large bivalves, <i>Lymnaea peregra</i> , <i>Bithynia tentaculata</i> , <i>Pisidium</i> sp. and occasional reed and wood fragments.	Possible medieval river channel	1.20
6213	dark brown organic mud with occasional shells – 10YR 3/3	River deposits	1.70
6214	dark brown shelly organic mud	River deposits	1.90
6215	damp grey medium sand – Gley 1 5/	Glacial sands	(2.00)

TP622

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6221	dark greyish brown sandy loam – 10YR 4/2 – with uneven plough marks at the base of the soil	Ploughsoil	0.40
6222	pale brown and brownish yellow mixed partially leached disturbed dry sands – 10YR 6/3, 6/8	Glacial sands	0.55
6223	yellowish brown fine to medium sand, becoming damp – 10YR 5/6	Glacial sands	(1.40)

TP623

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6231	dark greyish brown friable dry sandy loam with occasional patches of stones and stone at the north end. Building stone and small fragment of brick in topsoil. – 10YR 4/2	Archaeological horizon of stone buried by colluvial material	0.60
6232	yellowish brown and dark greyish brown disturbed sands – 10YR 5/8, and 4/2	Glacial sands	0.94
6233	yellowish brown medium and fine sands, changing colour occasionally to paler sands, damp at base – 10YR 5/8	Glacial sands	(2.50)

TP624

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6241	very dark grey and grey sandy loam, relatively stone free – 10YR 3/1, 4/1	Ploughsoil	0.35
6242	limestone brash layer	Archaeological?	0.48
6243	brown loamy sand – 7.5YR 4/3	Glacial sands	0.56
6244	strong brown fine-medium sand – 7/5YR 5/6	Glacial sands	0.93
6245	reddish yellow fine to medium sands – 7/5YR 6/6	Glacial sands	1.20
6246	reddish yellow fine to medium sand with occasional stones – 7.5YR 6/6	Glacial sands	(2.60)

TP625

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6251	Friable dark grey brown fine sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.35
6252	Friable dark orange fine sand	Natural	(0.82)

TP626

Not recorded

TP627

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6271	Friable orange brown sandy silt, freq small ironstone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.28
6272	Friable dark orange ironstone brash	Natural	(0.65)

TP628

Not recorded

TP629

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6291	Friable (slightly plastic) darkish brown clayey silt, freq limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6292	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.95)

TP630

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6301	Friable (slightly plastic) darkish brown clayey silt, moderate limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.35
6302	Friable pale brown clayey silt and limestone fragments	Subsoil	0.50
6303	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(2.00)

TP631

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6311	Friable (slightly plastic) darkish brown clayey silt, moderate limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6312	Friable pale brown clayey silt and limestone fragments	Subsoil	0.50
6313	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(2.01)

TP632

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6321	Friable (slightly plastic) darkish brown clayey silt, moderate limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.26
6322	Friable pale brown clayey silt and limestone fragments	Subsoil	0.36
6323	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.75)

TP633

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6331	Friable (slightly plastic) darkish brown clayey silt, moderate limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.26
6332	Friable russet brown clayey silt and limestone	Subsoil	0.76

	fragments		
6333	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.75)

TP634

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6341	Friable (slightly plastic) darkish brown clayey silt, moderate limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.27
6342	Friable russet brown clayey silt and limestone fragments	Subsoil	1.05
6343	Friable grey degraded limestone / limestone	Natural	(2.30)

TP635

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6341	Friable (slightly plastic) darkish brown clayey silt, moderate limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.20
6342	Friable pale orange brown degraded limestone	Subsoil	0.50
6343	Friable pale grey degraded limestone / limestone	Natural	(1.85)

TP636

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6361	Friable (slightly plastic) brown clayey silt, occasional limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6362	Friable reddish brown clayey silt, moderate limestone fragments	Subsoil	0.50
6363	Friable pale grey degraded limestone	Natural	(1.60)

TP637

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6371	Friable (slightly plastic) brown clayey silt, occasional limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6372	Friable reddish brown clayey silt, moderate limestone fragments	Subsoil	0.64
6373	Friable pale grey degraded limestone	Natural	(1.60)

TP638

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6381	Friable (slightly plastic) brown clayey silt, occasional limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6382	Friable reddish brown clayey silt, moderate limestone fragments	Subsoil	0.50
6383	Friable pale grey degraded limestone	Natural	(1.76)

TP639

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6391	Friable brown sightly clayey silt, moderate limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.28
6392	Friable reddish buff limestone brash	Subsoil	0.78
6393	Friable pale grey degraded limestone	Natural	(2.20)

TP640

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6401	Friable brown sightly clayey silt, moderate limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6402	Friable reddish buff limestone brash	Subsoil	0.50
6403	Friable pale grey degraded limestone	Natural	(1.45)

TP641

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6411	Friable brown sandy silt, moderate limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6412	Friable pale reddish brown limestone brash / sandy silt	Subsoil	0.70
6413	Friable very pale reddish brownish buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.50)

TP642

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6421	Friable mid brown sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.28
6422	Light-mid reddish brown silty sand, some stone	Subsoil	0.54
6423	Light-mid yellowish brown silty sand and stone	Natural	1.40
6424	Limestone, some sand and silt	Natural	(1.40)

TP643

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6431	Friable mid brown stony sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.28
6432	Mid yellowish brown stone and sandy silt	Subsoil	0.44
6433	Light-mid yellowish brown silty sand and limestone	Natural	0.87
6434	Light grey yellow sandy silt	Natural	(2.00)

TP644

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt
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			(l.o.e.)
6441	Friable brown clayey sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.20
6442	Friable reddish brown clayey sandy silt, moderate limestone fragments	Subsoil	0.40
6443	Friable pale reddish grey degraded limestone	Natural	(1.75)

TP645

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6451	Friable brown clayey sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.20
6452	Friable pale reddish brown clayey sandy silt, moderate limestone fragments	Subsoil	0.50
6453	Friable pale grey fairly fine degraded limestone, moderate limestone fragments	Natural	(1.65)

TP646

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6461	Friable brown slightly clayey sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.28
6462	Friable reddish brown limestone fragments with clayey sandy silt	Subsoil	0.78
6463	Friable pale grey fine degraded limestone	Natural	(1.85)

TP647

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6471	Friable brown clayey sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.20
6472	Friable pale reddish brown clayey sandy silt, moderate limestone fragments	Subsoil	0.45
6473	Friable pale grey fairly fine degraded limestone, moderate limestone fragments	Natural	(1.70)

TP648-58

Not recorded

TP659

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6591	Friable mid brown slightly clayey sandy silt, freq limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.35
6592	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.46)

TP660

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6601	Friable mid brown slightly clayey sandy silt, freq limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.40
6602	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.85)

TP661

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6611	Friable mid brown slightly clayey sandy silt, freq limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6612	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.50)

TP662

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6621	Friable mid brown slightly clayey sandy silt, freq limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.34
6622	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.50)

TP663

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6631	Friable mid brown slightly clayey sandy silt, freq limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6632	Soft reddish brown clayey silt	Subsoil	0.40
6633	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.90)

TP664

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6641	Friable mid brown slightly clayey sandy silt, freq limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6642	Soft reddish brown clayey silt	Subsoil	0.38
6643	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.70)

TP665

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6651	Friable mid brown slightly clayey sandy silt, freq limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6652	Friable reddish brown clayey sandy silt	Subsoil	0.45
6653	Friable greyish buff degraded limestone / limestone fragments	Natural	(1.90)

TP666

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6661	Friable mid brown slightly clayey sandy silt, freq limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6662	Friable brownish yellow limestone fragments / sandy silt	Subsoil	0.60
6663	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.55)

TP667

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6671	Friable mid brown slightly clayey sandy silt, occasional limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6672	Friable brownish yellow limestone fragments / sandy silt	Subsoil	0.65
6673	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.40)

TP668

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6681	Friable mid brown slightly clayey sandy silt, freq limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.25
6682	Friable brownish yellow limestone fragments / sandy silt	Subsoil	0.65
6683	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.50)

TP669

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6691	Friable mid brown slightly clayey sandy silt, freq limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6692	Friable brownish yellow limestone fragments / sandy silt	Subsoil	0.50
6693	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.55)

TP670

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6701	Friable mid brown clayey sandy silt, freq fairly large limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6702	Friable yellowish brown limestone fragments / sandy silt	Subsoil	0.70
6703	Friable pale grey relatively fine degraded limestone	Natural	(1.60)

TP671

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6711	Friable mid brown with reddish tinge clayey silt, moderate limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.25
6712	Friable pale buffish brown clayey silt, frequent limestone fragments	Subsoil	0.65
6713	Friable pale grey degraded (small) limestone fragments	Natural	(1.26)

TP672

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt
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			(l.o.e.)
6721	Friable mid brown clayey silt, moderate smallish limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6722	Friable pale yellowish brown limestone fragments with clayey silt	Subsoil	0.45
6723	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.85)

TP673

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6731	Friable reddish brown slightly clayey sandy silt, occasional small limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6732	Friable brownish red silty sand, moderate small limestone fragments	Subsoil	0.70
6733	Friable buff limestone brash	Natural	(2.00)

TP674

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6741	Mid yellowish brown silty sand	Ploughsoil	0.42
6742	Light-mid brown yellow to yellow brown stony silty sand	Natural	1.50
6743	Light yellow white limestone	Natural	(1.60)

TP675

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6751	Mid brown silty sand, occasional small to moderate limestone	Ploughsoil	0.30
6752	Light brownish yellow silty stone and sand	Natural	1.50
6753	Light yellow white limestone	Natural	(1.60)

TP676

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6761	Mid brown sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.30
6762	Light-mid yellow brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.56
6763	Mid yellow brown limestone with silty sand	Natural	1.36
6764	Light yellow white limestone	Natural	(1.36)

TP677

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6771	Friable brown sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.40
6772	Friable yellowish brown limestone brash	Natural	(1.60)

TP678

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
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6781	Friable brown slightly clayey sandy silt, rare limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6782	Friable orange brown clayey sandy silt, freq limestone	Subsoil	0.95
6783	Firm pale grey clayish mudstone	Natural	1.70
6784	Friable moist irregular gravel/stone within orange brown clayey sandy silt matrix	Natural	(2.25)

TP679

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6791	Friable brown slightly clayey sandy silt, rare limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6792	Friable orange brown clayey sandy silt, freq limestone	Subsoil	0.55
6793	Moist/friable orange brown clayey sandy silt, frequent limestone	Natural	1.00
6794	Firm pale grey clayish mudstone	Natural	(2.25)

TP680

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6801	Friable orange brown sandy silt, occasional limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.20
6802	Friable yellow brown limestone fragments / sandy silt	Subsoil	0.50
6803	Friable yellowish buffish brown limestone brash	Natural	(1.90)

TP681

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6811	Friable reddish brown sandy silt, occasional limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.26
6812	Friable pale reddish brown limestone fragments / sandy silt	Subsoil	0.66
6813	Friable yellowish buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.30)

TP682

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6821	Friable reddish brown sandy silt, occasional limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.25
6822	Friable pale reddish brown limestone fragments / sandy silt	Subsoil	0.45
6823	Friable yellowish buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.50)

TP683

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt
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			(l.o.e.)
6831	Friable reddish brown sandy silt, occasional limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.28
6832	Friable pale reddish brown limestone fragments / sandy silt	Subsoil	0.68
6833	Friable yellowish buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.60)

TP684

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6841	Friable light slightly reddish brown sandy silt, occasional limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6842	Friable pale reddish brown limestone fragments / sandy silt	Subsoil	0.65
6843	Friable yellowish buff limestone brash	Natural	(1.65)

TP685

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6851	Friable slightly reddish brown slightly clayey sandy silt, occasional limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6852	Friable yellowish reddish brown limestone fragments / clayey sandy silt	Subsoil	0.55
6853	Friable yellowish brown limestone with clayey sandy silt	Natural	(1.80)

TP686

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6861	Friable, very slightly plastic, brown clayey sandy silt, occasional limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.25
6862	Friable yellowish reddish brown limestone fragments / clayey sandy silt	Subsoil	0.85
6863	Friable yellowish brown limestone with clayey sandy silt	Natural	(1.80)

TP687

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6871	Friable, very slightly plastic, brown clayey sandy silt, occasional limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6872	Friable yellowish brown limestone fragments / clayey sandy silt	Subsoil	0.60
6873	Friable yellowish brown limestone with clayey sandy silt	Natural	(1.50)

TP688

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
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6881	Friable, very slightly plastic, brown clayey sandy silt, occasional limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6882	Friable yellowish brown with some red brown patches limestone fragments / clayey sandy silt	Subsoil	0.90
6883	Friable yellowish brown limestone with clayey sandy silt	Natural	(1.50)

TP689

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6891	Mid-dark brown with red tinge sandy silt, occasional limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.28
6892	Light pinkish yellow brown sandy silt, occasional stones	Subsoil	0.67
6893	Light-mid brownish yellow limestone in sandy silt	Natural	(1.26)

TP690

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6901	Mid reddish brown sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.32
6902	Light-mid reddish yellow brown sandy silt, occasional stones	Subsoil	0.51
6903	Mid yellowish brown sandy limestone	Natural	0.90
6904	Light brownish yellow sandy silt occasional limestone	Natural	(2.50)

TP691

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6911	Mid brown sandy silt, occasional stones	Ploughsoil	0.22
6912	Mid red brown silt sand	Subsoil	0.36
6913	Light-mid brown yellow stone and sandy silt	Natural	1.20
6914	Limestone	Natural	(1.30)

TP692

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6921	Mid brown with red hue sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.30
6922	Light-mid yellow brown silty sand	Subsoil	0.72
6923	Light-mid brown yellow stone and sandy silt	Natural	(1.35)

TP693

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6931	Mid brown sandy silt, v. occasional stones	Ploughsoil	0.30
6932	Mid reddish brown silty sand	Subsoil	0.58
6933	Light-mid yellow brown silt and silty sand	Natural	2.00

6934	Limestone	Natural	(2.00)
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TP694

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6941	Light mid reddish brown sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.28
6942	Light-mid yellowish red brown sand silt	Natural	1.00
6943	Fairly firm light-mid yellow brown sandy silty limestone	Natural	(1.90)

TP695

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6951	Crumbly mid-dark brown sandyish silt, occasional stones	Ploughsoil	0.36
6952	Moderately crumbly mid reddish brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.54
6953	Moderate-firm (firmer with depth) mid yellow brown silty sand and limestone	Natural	(1.90)

TP696

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6961	Crumbly mid brown with red hue sandy silt, occasional stone	Ploughsoil	0.40
6962	Moderate mid yellow brown sandy silt, occasional limestone	Subsoil	0.74
6963	Moderate-firm light yellow brown limestone with silty sand	Natural	(1.80)

TP697

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6971	Crumbly mid brown sandy silt, moderate limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.36
6972	Moderate-firm light-mid yellow brown sandy silt and limestone	Natural	(1.20)

TP698

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
6981	Crumbly mid brown sandy silt, occasional-moderate limestone fragments	Ploughsoil	0.30
6982	Moderate-solid (from 1.4m) light-mid yellow brown sandy silt and limestone	Natural	(1.60)

TP699

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
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6991	Mid brown sandy silt, v. occasional stone	Ploughsoil	0.31
6992	Light-mid red brown silty sand	Subsoil	0.54
6993	Light brown yellow sandy silt and limestone (solid from 1.4m)	Natural	(1.90)

TP700

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
7001	Mid brown sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.34
7002	Mid reddish brown silty sand	Subsoil	0.72
7003	Light brown yellow stony sand and silt (solid from 1.4m)	Natural	(1.75)

TP701

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
7011	Moderately crumbly mid brown sandy silt, occasional stone	Ploughsoil	0.36
7012	Moderate mid red-brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.70
7013	Moderate-firm light yellow brown silty sand and stone (solid at 1.6m)	Natural	(1.60)

TP702

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
7021	Crumbly mid brown sandy silt, v. occasional stone	Ploughsoil	0.37
7022	Moderate light reddish yellow fine gravel	Subsoil	0.56
7023	Moderate-firm light yellow brown silty sand limestone (solid at 1.5m)	Natural	(1.80)

TP703

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
7031	Crumbly mid brown sandy silt, v. occasional stone	Ploughsoil	0.38
7032	Moderate mid reddish brown sand and silt	Subsoil	0.70
7033	Moderate light yellow brown silt sand and stone	Natural	1.80
7034	Moderate-firm light yellow brown limestone with silt sand	Natural	(2.20)

TP704

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
7041	Mid brown silt some sand	Ploughsoil	0.36
7042	Light-mid reddish brown sandyish silt, occasional stone	Subsoil	1.00
7043	Firm light yellow brown limestone with sand	Natural	(1.60)

	and silt		
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TP706

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
7061	Loose dark brown sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.30
7062	Loose mid-dark brown sandy silt, occasional limestone fragments	Subsoil	0.75
7063	Loose orange brown sand	Natural	(2.00)

TP707

Cxt	Description	Interpretation	Base of cxt (l.o.e.)
7071	Loose dark brown sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0.30
7072	Loose mid brown sandy silt, moderate limestone fragments	Subsoil	0.75
70763	Loose orange brown sand, moderate small limestone fragments	Natural	(2.00)

Appendix 2

Palaeoenvironmental Monitoring of Boreholes

James Rackham

Borehole logs were initially taken from sediments collected in the coring bit, but since these were all cable percussion cores that did not recover intact sediments except when using sealed U40 tubes, on the later boreholes the location was hand augered to glacial sands or gravels, prior to the coring. These records are an accurate log of the deposits, those from the cable percussion coring cannot be viewed as accurate.

Recording was restricted to borehole locations where a palaeoenvironmental sequence was expected. Recording was generally stopped when glacial sands or gravels were recorded.

Borehole logs

BH610

- 0-35cm very dark greyish brown sandy loam – 10YR 3/2
- 35-40 dark greyish and greyish brown sandy loam – 10YR 4/2, 5/2
- 40-50 brownish yellow fine to medium sand – 10YR 6/6 – glacial sands

BH611

- 0-40 very dark greyish brown sandy loam – 10YR 3/2
- 40-42 very dark and dark greyish brown silty humified peaty sand – 10YR 3/2, 3/3
- 42-60 light yellowish brown fine to medium sand – 10YR 6/4 – glacial sands
- 60-100 brownish yellow fine to medium sand – 10YR 6/6

BH612

- 0-40cm very dark greyish brown silt loam – 10YR 4/2
- 40-100 brown humified organic silt loam with occasional shells – 7.5YR 4/4 - river deposits
- 100-110 brown organic silt – 7.5YR 4/3
- 110-120 dark grey slightly shelly silt
- 120-180 shell rich organic mud – 10YR 3/1
- 180-190 dark yellowish brown sands – 10YR 4/6
- 190-200 dark grey silt – 10YR 4/1
- 200-385 dark grey silt
- 385-445 dark grey silty sands
- 445 grey sand, with a little silt and occasional limestone gravel – glacial sands and gravels

BH613

- 0-80cm shelly slightly sandy silt loam
- 80-120 brown and black silts
- 120-130 grey brown sandy silt river deposits
- 130-140 black silt
- 140-200 shell rich organic mud – 10YR 3/1
- 200-400 shell rich organic mud with occasional wood
- 400-480 shell rich organic mud
- 480 sands hit at 480cm depth glacial sands

BH616

0-20cm stoney loam – topsoil
 20-90 sandy pebble gravel – hardcore – railway line hardcore
 90-210 dark grey slightly sandy shelly alluvial clay silt – 10YR 4/1
 210-220 black humified organic silt – river deposits
 220-270 very dark grey shelly silt – 10YR 3/1
 270-278 dark grey clayey silt – 10YR 4/1
 278-310 very dark grey shelly organic silt – 10YR 3/1
 310-385 very dark greyish brown shelly organic mud – 2.5Y 3/2
 385-430 very dark greyish brown shelly organic mud with large bivalves
 430-600 dark brown organic mud, no shells
 600-700 grey sand – glacial sands
 700- grey brown sand and gravel

BH617

0-10cm topsoil
 10-70 brown and yellow brown sand and gravel – railway hardcore
 70-80 very dark grey silty clay alluvium – 10YR 3/1
 80-95 very dark brown degraded and humified silty peat – 7.5YR 2.5/2 – river deposits
 95-100 very dark greyish brown sandy silt – 10YR 3/2
 100-118 dark greyish brown sandy silt with brick and charcoal fragments – 10YR 4/2
 118-130 dark grey sandy silt with shell fragments – 10YR 4/1
 130-140 very dark brown degraded humified peat – 10YR 2/2
 140-144 dark greyish brown slightly sandy silt – 10YR 4/2
 144-185 dark greyish brown slightly shelly clayey silt – 10YR 4/2
 185-233 dark greyish brown silt – 10YR 4/2
 233-320 very dark greyish brown shelly organic mud with occasional reeds; reedier in top 20cm – 10YR 3/2
 320-350 very dark greyish brown organic mud – 10YR 3/2
 350-360 shelly (large bivalves) silt with wood fragments; possible lag zone
 360-400 dark brown peaty organic mud with frequent wood fragments – 7.5YR 3/2
 400-432 dark greenish grey silt with vertical wood/roots – Gley 1 4/1
 432-434 very dark greyish brown organic silt – 10YR 3/2
 434-452 greenish grey fine to medium slightly sticky sand with frequent wood/roots – Gley 1 6/1 – glacial sands
 452-475 wet sands and stones – lost on extraction of core.
 Stopped by stones.

BH618

0-20cm alluvial clay and bank overburden
 20-75 very dark grey to black humified silty organic mud with occasional shells – 10YR 3/1 – river deposits
 75-90 oxidised black/very dark brown humified organic mud – 10YR 2/1, 2/2
 90-125 very dark greyish brown shelly organic mud – 2.5Y 3/2
 125-210 very dark greyish brown organic mud with no shells – 10YR 3/2
 210-225 organic peaty sand with small wood fragments and shells
 225-235 dark grey and grey sand – 2.5Y 4/1, 5/1 – glacial sands

BH619

0-22cm dark greyish brown slightly sandy silt – 10YR 4/2

22-75 mottled very dark grey oxidised humified silty organic mud – 7.5YR 3/1- river deposits
 75-90 oxidised dark brown humified and compacted slightly shelly silty organic mud
 90-105 very dark grey shelly organic mud – 10YR 3/1
 105-190 very dark greyish brown organic mud with no shells – 10YR 3/2
 190-200 sandy organic mud with occasional shells and bits of wood
 200-210 dark greyish brown organic sand with occasional shells – 10YR 4/2
 210-220 dark grey sand – 10YR 4/1 – glacial sands

BH620

0-35cm very dark grey silt loam – 10YR 3/1
 35-70 very dark grey mottled iron rich clayey silt loam – 7.5YR 3/1 with 5YR 4/4 mottles
 70-87 very dark grey and black degraded humified woody peat with twigs – 7.5YR 2.5/1, 3/1 – infilling redundant palaeochannel?
 87-100 dark brown organic mud with occasional shells and twigs – 7.5YR 3/2 – river deposits
 100-115 shell rich dark brown organic mud
 115-155 U40 core taken – organic mud
 155-160 organic mud
 160-175 organic sand onto grey sand
 175-255 grey fine to medium sands – 10YR 5/1 – glacial sands
 255-340 grey fine to medium sands
 340-350 sands and clays with occasional stones, small grits and organics
 350-360 sandy clays with organics and occasional stones
 360-400 very sandy limestone gravels with occasional organic and shell fragments
 Approx. 500 Changes to reddy brown fine sands with occasional grits and smallstones
 613-635 stiff clays – Lias

Boreholes 614 and 615 were not carried out, and boreholes 616 and 617 were moved from their initial location to the north side of the Sustrans track, thereby practically replacing BH614 and BH615. Access problems prevented the coring at the original locations on the south bank of the River Witham.

James Rackham
 14 January 2009

The Environmental Archaeology Consultancy

Appendix 3

THE FINDS**INTRODUCTION**

The small collection of finds recovered during monitoring of test-pits along the route of the Lincoln Eastern Bypass comprises three sherds of pottery, seven of ceramic building material and four pieces of flintwork. The majority were recovered from topsoil and subsoil. None were associated with features.

ROMAN POTTERY

By Alex Beeby and Barbara Precious

Introduction

All the material was recorded at archive level in accordance with the guidelines laid out by Darling (2004) and to conform to Lincolnshire County Council's *Archaeology Handbook*. A total of 2 sherds from 2 vessels, weighing 12 grams were recovered from the site.

Methodology

The material was laid out and viewed in context order. Sherds were counted and weighed by individual vessel within each context. The pottery was examined visually and using x20 magnification. This data was then added to an Access database. An archive list of the pottery is included in Table 1 below.

Condition

Both sherds are small and fragmentary. One sherd, from context (6461), is also abraded. The sherd from context (7071) has soot on the rim, suggesting use over a fire or hearth.

Results

Table 1, Roman Pottery Archive

Cxt	Fabric	Form	Vessel	Alter	NoS	W (g)	Comments
6461	GREY	CLSD	1	Abraded	1	3	BS
	ZDATE						Roman?
7071	GREY	JEV	1	Soot on rim	1	9	Rim
	ZDATE						2 nd Century+

Provenance

One sherd came from ploughsoil (6461) within test pit 646, whilst the second came from ploughsoil (7071) in test pit 707.

Range

Both sherds are probably from greyware vessels typical of Roman domestic assemblages. One is a jar with an everted rim (JEV), whilst the other is an indeterminate closed form.

Potential

The pottery poses no problems for long term storage and should be retained. No further work is required.

Summary

Two very fragmentary sherds of probable Roman greyware were recovered during the watching brief.

POST ROMAN POTTERY

By Anne Boyle

Introduction

All the material was recorded at archive level in accordance with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski *et al.* (2001) and to conform to Lincolnshire County Council's *Archaeology Handbook*. The pottery codenames (Cname) are in accordance with the Post Roman pottery type series for Lincolnshire, as published in Young *et al.* (2005). A single sherd weighing 9 grams was recovered from the site.

Methodology

The material was laid out and viewed in context order. Sherds were counted and weighed by individual vessel within each context. The pottery was examined visually and using x20 magnification. This data was then added to an Access database. An archive list of the pottery is included in Table 2. The pottery dates to the post medieval period.

Condition

The sherd is abraded.

Results

Table 2, Post Roman Pottery Archive

Cxt	Cname	Full name	Form	NoS	NoV	W (g)	Part	Description	Date
6411	BL	Blackware	?	1	1	9	Base	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th

Provenance

A single sherd came from plough soil in Test Pit 641.

Potential

The pottery poses no problems for long term storage and should be retained. No further work is required.

Summary

A single post medieval sherd was recovered during the watching brief.

CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL

By Anne Boyle

Introduction

All the material was recorded at archive level in accordance with the guidelines laid out by the ACBMG (2001) and to conform to Lincolnshire County Council's *Archaeology Handbook*. A total of seven fragments of ceramic building material weighing 470 grams were recovered from the site.

Methodology

The material was laid out and viewed in context order. Fragments were counted and weighed within each context. The ceramic building material was examined visually and using x20

magnification. This data was then added to an Access database. An archive list of the ceramic building material is included in Table 3.

Condition

Most of the tile is abraded, although the average fragment weight is 67 grams.

Results

Table 3, Ceramic Building Material Archive

Cxt	Cname	Full name	Fabric	Form	NoF	W (g)	Description	Date
6461	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile	Lincoln fabric 7		1	36	Abraded; flat roofer	13th to 15th
6471	NIB	Nib tile	Lincoln fabric 1	Nib 4D/E	1	46	Abraded; flat roofer	13th
6641	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile	LSWA		1	18	Flake; flat roofer	13th to 15th
6641	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile	Lincoln fabric 7?		1	29	Flat roofer	13th to 15th
7072	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile	Lincoln fabric 15/16?		2	203	One salt surfaces; one patchy soot; flat roofer	13th to 15th
7072	PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile	Lincoln fabric 15/16		1	138	Mortar; dark reduced core; finger impressions on edge; flat roofer	13th to 15th

Provenance

Medieval tile came from ploughsoil deposits in test pits 646, 647 and 664 and subsoil in 707.

Range

The entire medieval roofing tile was classified in accordance with the fabrics established for the City. All the fragments are flat roofing tiles and one has a circular cut-back nib which probably dates to the 13th century.

Potential

The material poses no problems for long term storage and should be retained. No further work is required on tile.

Summary

A small group of medieval and early modern brick and tile was recovered from the site.

WORKED FLINT

By Tom Lane

Introduction

Three worked flakes and one natural piece were collected during the monitoring of test pits.

Condition

All appear to be in reasonably fresh condition. There are no problems envisaged with long term storage.

Results

Table 4, Worked Flint Archive

Cxt	Description	No	Wt (g)	Date
6751	Flake from core preparation. Some cortex and moderately patinated (Light Blue). 28 x 22 x 4mm.	1	3.2	Prob Early Neo
6203	Broken Blade Flake. Small blade scars on Dorsal surface. Heavily Patinated	1	2.6	Meso/Early Neo

	(white). 25 x 19 x 5mm			
6461	Irregular shaped nodule with some flake scars. 38 x 20 x 12mm	1	7.1	Undated
6461	Irregular piece with no indication of deliberate working. Discarded	1		

Provenance

Pieces 6751 and 6461 are both from topsoil while 6203 is from a sandy probable terrace deposit near to the Witham valley.

Range

No tools were present within the collection. All are debitage, the by-product of tool manufacture. Both dateable pieces are from the earlier prehistoric period.

Potential

There is little potential within this small collection for furthering prehistoric studies in the area.

Summary

Three worked flints were collected during a watching brief on test pitting. They confirm flintworking in the area in the early prehistoric period but the quantities of finds were small.

SPOT DATING

The dating in Table [#] is based on the evidence provided by the finds detailed above.

Table 5, Spot dates

Cxt	Date	Earliest Horizon	Latest Horizon	Comments
6411	Late 17th to 18th	PMH7	PMH9	Date on a single sherd
6461	13th to 15th	MH4	MH9	Date on single fragment of CBM; includes probable Roman residual
6471	13th	MH4	MH6	Date on single fragment of CBM
6641	13th to 15th	MH4	MH9	
7072	13th to 15th	MH4	MH9	
7071	2nd +	R	R	Date on a single sherd

ABBREVIATIONS

ACBMG	Archaeological Ceramic Building Materials Group
BS	Body sherd
CBM	Ceramic Building Material
CXT	Context
LHJ	Lower Handle Join
NoF	Number of Fragments
NoS	Number of sherds
NoV	Number of vessels
PCRG	Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group
TR	Trench
UHJ	Upper Handle Join
W (g)	Weight (grams)

REFERENCES

- ~ 2001, *Draft Minimum Standards for the Recovery, Analysis and Publication of Ceramic Building Material*, third version [internet]. Available from <<http://www.geocities.com/acbmg1/CBMGDE3.htm>>
- ~ 2003, *Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook* [internet]. Available at <<http://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/section.asp?catId=3155>>
- Darling, M. J., 2004, 'Guidelines for the Archiving of Roman Pottery', *Journal of Roman Pottery Studies* 11, 67-74
- Davey, P. J., 1981, Guidelines for the processing and publication of clay pipes from excavations, *Medieval and Later Pottery in Wales* 4, 65-88

Lyman, R. L., 1996, *Vertebrate Taphonomy*, Cambridge Manuals in Archaeology (Cambridge)

Slowikowski, A. M., Nenk, B., and Pearce, J., 2001, *Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics*, Medieval Pottery Research Group Occasional Paper 2

Young, J., Vince, A.G. and Nailor, V., 2005, *A Corpus of Saxon and Medieval Pottery from Lincoln* (Oxford)

Appendix 4 Example Record Sheets and Sections

Provenance

From 6751 and 6752
near to the Wilson

Range

No tools were recovered. All are made of iron. Both datable items are in the upper ironstone bed.

Potential

There is little potential for the collection of further primitive tools in the area.

Summary

Three worked flints were collected during a routine check on the piling. They contain ironworking in the area of the early ironstone period but the quantities of flint were small.

SPOT DATING

The dating is based on the following criteria detailed above:

Table 5. Spot Dates

ID	Date	Material	Notes
6711	1961	Ironstone	Sample for radiocarbon
6712	1961	Ironstone	Sample for radiocarbon
6713	1961	Ironstone	Sample for radiocarbon
6714	1961	Ironstone	Sample for radiocarbon
6715	1961	Ironstone	Sample for radiocarbon
6716	1961	Ironstone	Sample for radiocarbon

ABBREVIATIONS

- ACBMR - Archaeological Council of British Museum
- BI - British Isles
- CRM - Central Research Museum
- CI - Central Institute
- LIV - Livingstone
- LeA - Leakey
- NS - North Sea
- NSV - North Sea Vents
- PCRM - Prehistoric Council of British Museum
- FR - Flint
- IRI - Ironstone
- W (S) - West (South)

REFERENCES

1961. *Prehistoric Archaeology in the British Isles*. London: Cambridge University Press.

1962. *The Iron Age in the British Isles*. London: Cambridge University Press.

1963. *The Iron Age in the British Isles*. London: Cambridge University Press.

1964. *The Iron Age in the British Isles*. London: Cambridge University Press.

1965. *The Iron Age in the British Isles*. London: Cambridge University Press.

1962

Trench Dimensions:			Area:	Trench No:	Site Code:
Length: 2.6m	Width: 0.3m	Depth: 2m		TI 612	LNEB08

Representative Section

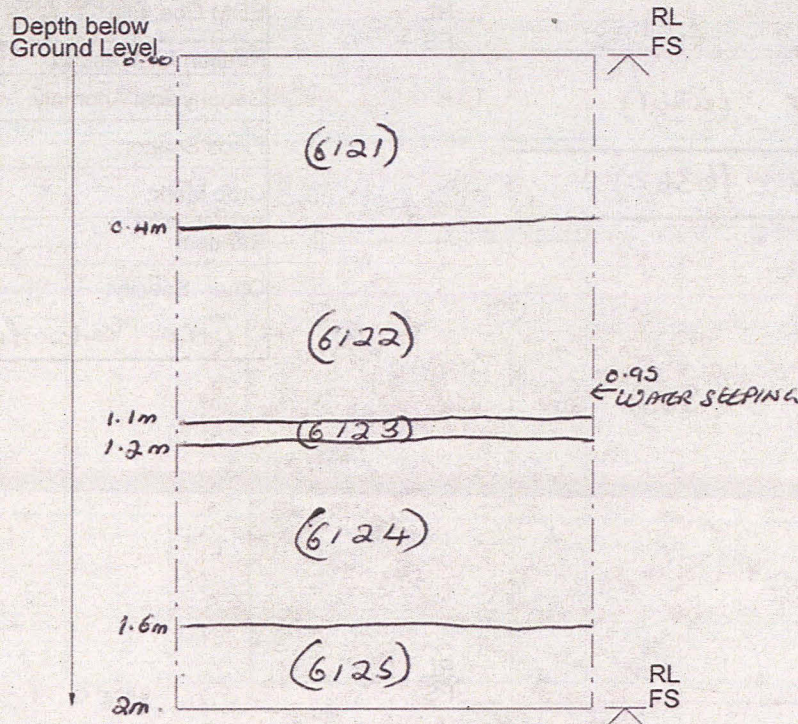


Photo Nos: 98
EDM Obs. File:
Reason for Trench:
Geophysical Anomaly:
Findings Scatter:
Crop Mark:
Random:
Other- Specify:

Levels:
TBM: BS:

See over for sketch plan

Context Descriptions:

Cxt No: Description:

6121 MODERATELY FIRM DARK GREY BROWN SANDY SILT WITH OCC. SMALL STONES. TOPSOIL

6122 LIGHT YELLOWISH GREY SAND, VERY OCC. CRANES FRAGMENTS

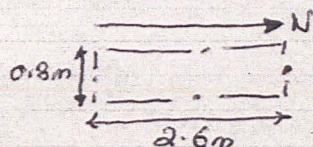
6123 FRAGMENTED LIMESTONE - SMALL PIECES

6124 LIGHT YELLOWISH GREY SAND, VERY OCC. CRANES FRAGMENTS

6125 FINE PALE PINK SAND

Prompts:

1. Compaction
2. Colour
3. Composition
4. Inclusions
5. Interpretation



Contexts with finds:

Initials & date:

Checked By:

100 1-12-08

Additional Sheets Required:

Accession No.



ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT SERVICES

The Old School, Cameron Street
Heckington, Sleaford, Lincs. NG34 9RW

Tel: 01529 461618

TRENCH RECORD SHEET

Trench Dimensions:			Area:	Trench No:	Site Code:
Length: 2.40m	Width: 0.30m	Depth: 1.60m		636	LNGB08

Representative Section

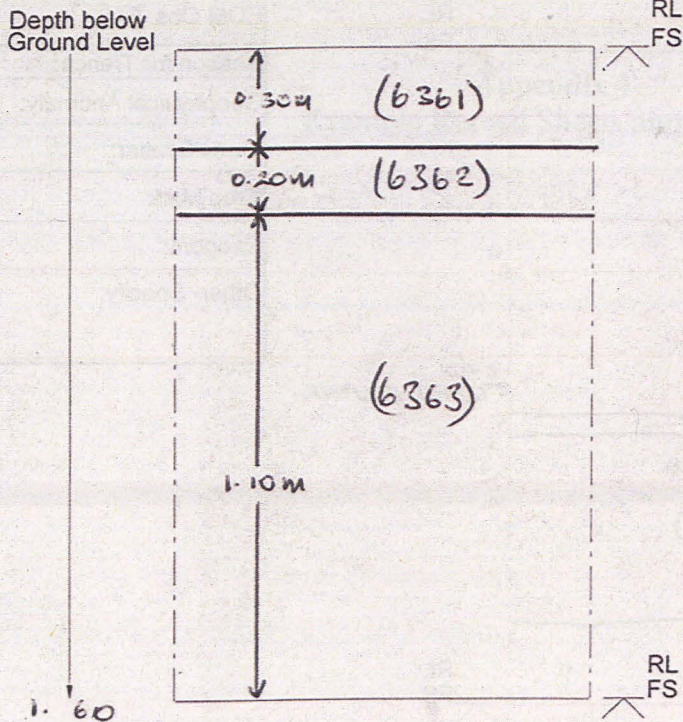


Photo Nos: 101-0065 38
EDM Obs. File:
Reason for Trench:
Geophysical Anomaly:
Finds Scatter:
Crop Mark:
Random:
Other- Specify: Geo test pit

Levels:
TBM: BS:

See over for sketch plan

Context Descriptions:

Cxt No: Description:

6361 - friable, slightly plastic
 - brown
 - clayey silt
 - Occa limestone frags
 - PREUGH SOIL

6362 - friable, very slightly plastic
 - reddish brown
 - clayey silt, Mod limestone frags
 - SUBSOIL

6363 - friable
 - pale grey
 - degraded limestone
 - NO other inclusions
 - NATURAL DEGRADED LIMESTONE

Prompts:

1. Compaction
2. Colour
3. Composition
4. Inclusions
5. Interpretation

Contexts with finds:

Initials & date: G 8¹⁰/08

Additional Sheets Required:

Checked By:



ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT SERVICES
 The Old School, Cameron Street
 Heckington, Sleaford, Lincs. NG34 9RW

Tel: 01529 461618

Accession No.

TRENCH RECORD SHEET

Trench Dimensions:			Area:	Trench No:	Site Code:
Length: 2.50m	Width: 0.30m	Depth: 1.55m		666	LNEB08

Representative Section

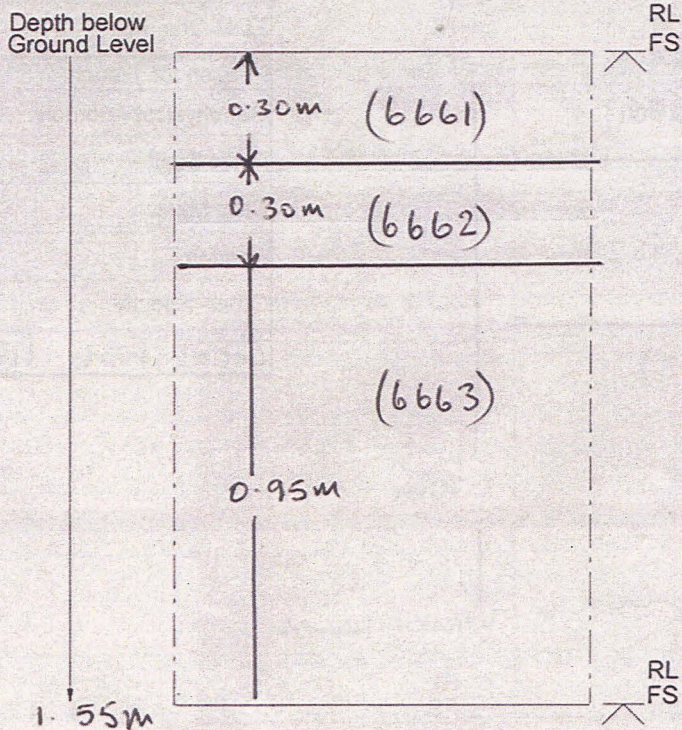


Photo Nos: 100-0114 56
EDM Obs. File:
Reason for Trench:
Geophysical Anomaly:
Finds Scatter:
Crop Mark:
Random:
Other- Specify: Geo Test Pit

Levels:
TBM: BS:

See over for sketch plan

Context Descriptions:

Cxt No: Description:

6661 . Friable
 . Mid-brown
 . Slightly clayey sandy silt
 . frequent limestone fragments
 . PROBSOIL

6662 . Friable
 . Brownish yellow
 . 50% limestone fragments : 50% sandy silt
 . NO inclusions
 . SUBSOIL

6663 . Friable
 . Buff
 . limestone brash
 . NO inclusions
 . NATURAL LIMESTONE BRASH

Prompts:

1. Compaction
2. Colour
3. Composition
4. Inclusions
5. Interpretation

Contexts with finds:

Initials & date: RJG 16¹⁰/08

Additional Sheets Required:

Checked By:



ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT SERVICES

The Old School, Cameron Street
 Heckington, Sleaford, Lincs. NG34 9RW

Tel: 01529 461618

Accession No.

TRENCH RECORD SHEET

Trench Dimensions:			Area: -	Trench No:	Site Code:
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Representative Section

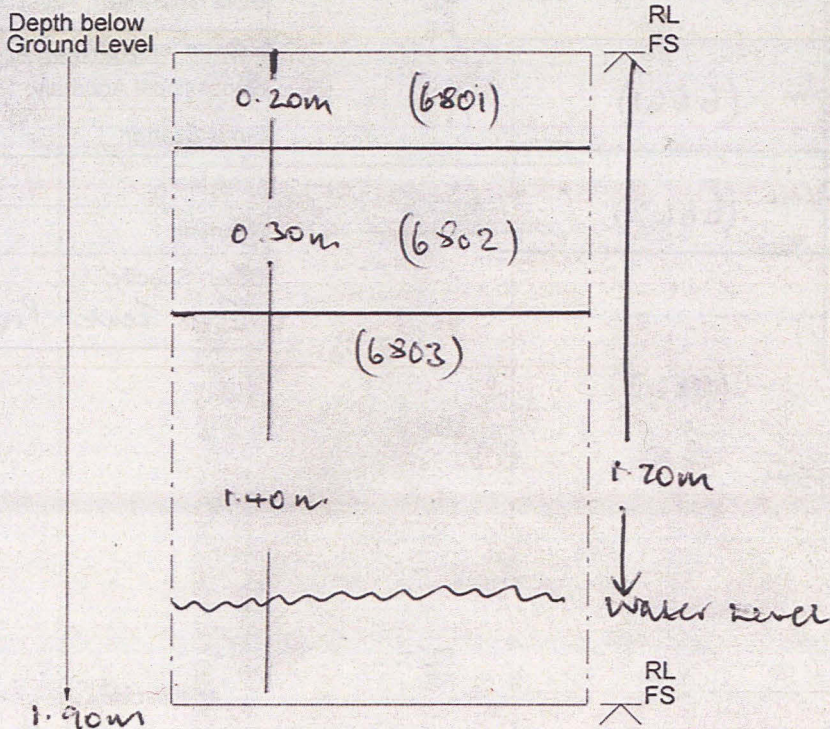


Photo Nos: 100-0092 79	
EDM Obs. File:	
Reason for Trench:	
Geophysical Anomaly:	
Finds Scatter:	
Crop Mark:	
Random:	
Other- Specify: Geo Test Pit	

Levels:	
TBM:	BS:

See over for sketch plan

Context Descriptions:

NB low point of field

Prompts:

1. Compaction
2. Colour
3. Composition
4. Inclusions
5. Interpretation

Cxt No: Description:
 6801 - friable
 - orange brown
 - sandy silt
 - Occa limestone fragments
 - PLANT SOIL

6802 - friable
 - yellow brown
 - sandy silt 40% : limestone fragments 60%
 - No inclusions
 - REDIMENTARY SUBSOIL

6803 friable
 - yellowish buffish brown
 - limestone trash
 - NO inclusions
 - LIMESTONE BRASH NATURAL

Contexts with finds:

Initials & date: JG 24/08

Additional Sheets Required:

Checked By:



ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT SERVICES
 The Old School, Cameron Street
 Heckington, Sleaford, Lincs. NG34 9RW

Tel: 01529 461618

Accession No.

Trench Dimensions:			Area:	Trench No:	Site Code:
Length: 3.1	Width: 0.3	Depth: 1.9		695	LNEB 08

Representative Section

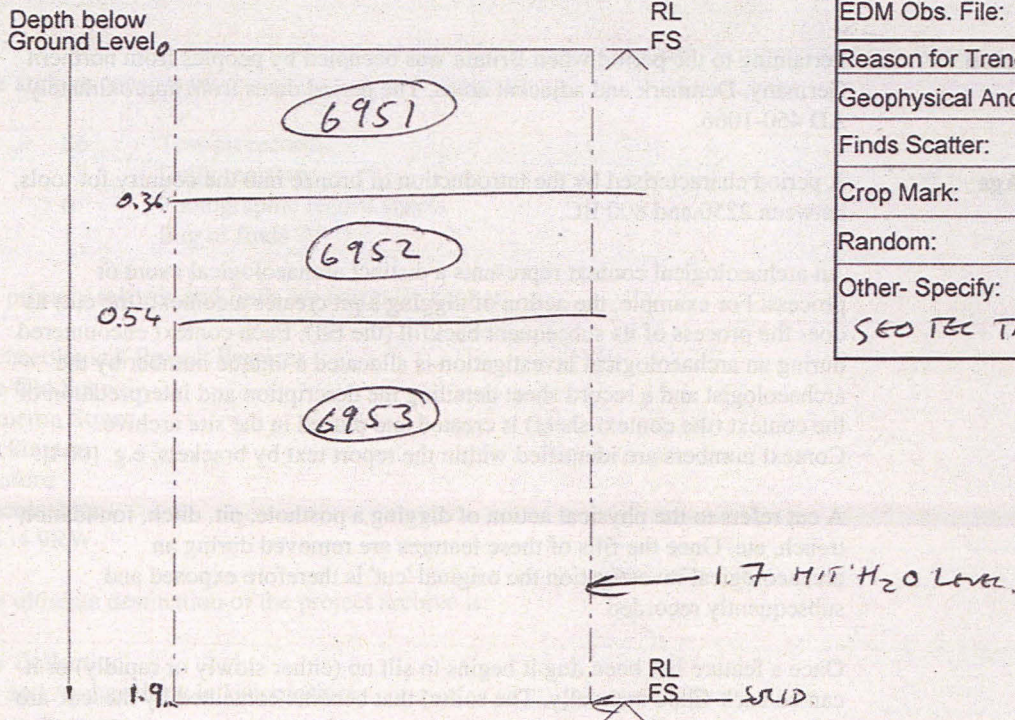


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EDM Obs. File:	
Reason for Trench:	
Geophysical Anomaly:	
Finds Scatter:	
Crop Mark:	
Random:	
Other- Specify:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SEO TEE TRENCH

Levels:
TBM: BS:

See over for sketch plan

Context Descriptions:

Cxt No:	Description:	Prompts:
6951	CRUMBLY; MID-D BROWN SANDY SILT OCC STONES PLOWN SOIL.	1. Compaction
6952	MOD - CRUMBLY MID REDISH BROWN SANDY SILT NAT SUBSOIL.	2. Colour
6953	MOD - FIRM (BECOME FIRM WITH DEPTH) MID YELLOW BROWN W. ORANGE HUE SILTY SAND & LIMESTONE. NAT.	3. Composition
		4. Inclusions
		5. Interpretation

Contexts with finds:

Initials & date: *[Signature]* 27/8/08

Additional Sheets Required:

Checked By:



Appendix 5

GLOSSARY

Anglo-Saxon	Pertaining to the period when Britain was occupied by peoples from northern Germany, Denmark and adjacent areas. The period dates from approximately AD 450-1066.
Bronze Age	A period characterised by the introduction of bronze into the country for tools, between 2250 and 800 BC.
Context	An archaeological context represents a distinct archaeological event or process. For example, the action of digging a pit creates a context (the cut) as does the process of its subsequent backfill (the fill). Each context encountered during an archaeological investigation is allocated a unique number by the archaeologist and a record sheet detailing the description and interpretation of the context (the context sheet) is created and placed in the site archive. Context numbers are identified within the report text by brackets, e.g. [004].
Cut	A cut refers to the physical action of digging a posthole, pit, ditch, foundation trench, etc. Once the fills of these features are removed during an archaeological investigation the original 'cut' is therefore exposed and subsequently recorded.
Fill	Once a feature has been dug it begins to silt up (either slowly or rapidly) or it can be back-filled manually. The soil(s) that become contained by the 'cut' are referred to as its fill(s).
Iron Age	A period characterised by the introduction of Iron into the country for tools, between 800 BC and AD 50.
Layer	A layer is a term used to describe an accumulation of soil or other material that is not contained within a cut.
Medieval	The Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1066-1500.
Mesolithic	The 'Middle Stone Age' period, part of the prehistoric era, dating from approximately 11000 - 4500 BC.
Natural	Undisturbed deposit(s) of soil or rock which have accumulated without the influence of human activity
Neolithic	The 'New Stone Age' period, part of the prehistoric era, dating from approximately 4500 - 2250 BC.
Post hole	The hole cut to take a timber post, usually in an upright position. The hole may have been dug larger than the post and contain soil or stones to support the post. Alternatively, the posthole may have been formed through the process of driving the post into the ground.
Post-medieval	The period following the Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1500-1800.
Prehistoric	The period of human history prior to the introduction of writing. In Britain the prehistoric period lasts from the first evidence of human occupation about 500,000 BC, until the Roman invasion in the middle of the 1st century AD.
Romano-British	Pertaining to the period dating from AD 43-410 when the Romans occupied Britain.

Appendix 6

THE ARCHIVE

The archive consists of:

86	Test-pit records
13	Daily registers
6	Photographic record sheets
1	Bag of finds

All primary records and finds are currently kept at:

Archaeological Project Services
The Old School
Cameron Street
Heckington
Sleaford
Lincolnshire
NG34 9RW

The ultimate destination of the project archive is:

The Collection
Art and Archaeology in Lincolnshire
Danes Terrace
Lincoln
LN2 1LP

Accession Number: LCNCC: 2008.159

Archaeological Project Services Site Code: LNEB08

The discussion and comments provided in this report are based on the archaeology revealed during the site investigations. Other archaeological finds and features may exist on the development site but away from the areas exposed during the course of this fieldwork. *Archaeological Project Services* cannot confirm that those areas unexposed are free from archaeology nor that any archaeology present there is of a similar character to that revealed during the current investigation.

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